1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS	
2		N DIVISION
3	IN RE: NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION STUDENT-) Docket No. 13 C 9116) April 17, 2015
4	ATHLETE CONCUSSION INJURY LITIGATION,) Chicago, Illinois
5	LITION ,) 10:00 o'clock p.m.
6		EDINGS - STATUS, MOTION ORABLE JOHN Z. LEE
7	APPEARANCES:	0.0.0522 00 2. 222
8		HONORABLE GERALDINE SOAT BROWN
9	For the Arrington Plaintiffs:	HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO, by
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APPEARANCES: (Continued) For Personal Injury Class: EDELSON PC, by MR. JAY EDÉLSÓN 350 North LaSalle Street Suite 1300 Chicago, Illinois 60654 For Defendant NCAA: LATHAM & WATKINS, by MR. MARK STEVEN MESTER MS. JOHANNA MARGARET SPELLMAN 233 South Wacker Drive Suite 5800 Chicago, Illinois 60606

1 (Proceedings had in open court:) THE CLERK: 13 C 9116, NCAA Student Athlete Concussion 2 3 Injury Litigation, for status and motion hearing. 4 MR. BERMAN: Good morning, your Honor. Steve Berman, 5 Beth Fegan and Thomas Ahlering on behalf of the class. 6 MR. MESTER: Good morning, your Honor. Mark Mester 7 and Johanna Spellman for the NCAA. 8 MR. SILVERMAN: Good morning, your Honor. Michael 9 Silverman with my colleague Rich Miller on behalf of Siprut PC 10 and the settlement class. 11 MR. JEFFERSON: Judge, Dwight Jefferson on behalf of plaintiff. 12 13 MR. EDELSON: Good morning, your Honor. Jay Edelson, 14 proposed lead for the personal injury class. 15 THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. 16 We are here for a status. There are a number of 17 motions that were filed and noticed for today for presentation. 18 Let's deal with a couple of them first off before we proceed to 19 the motion for preliminary approval of the revised settlement. 20 So first of all, the plaintiffs have filed a motion 21 for leave to file plaintiffs' fourth amended complaint to add 22 additional class representatives. Is that correct, Mr. Berman? 23 MR. BERMAN: That's correct, your Honor. 24 representatives.

THE COURT: Is there any objection to the motion?

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MR. MESTER: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. So the plaintiffs' motion for leave to file fourth amended complaint is granted.

The other motion to address before we proceed is plaintiffs' motion for leave to file documents under seal. That is, motion for leave to file certain documents that were attached to Mr. Berman's affidavit, as well as leave to redact certain portions of the memorandum in support of the settlement agreement.

Is there an objection to that motion?

MR. MESTER: No objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Very well. So plaintiffs' motion for leave to file documents under seal is also granted.

MR. JEFFERSON: Yes, can I ask this question on that?

Being under seal, will we have an opportunity at any point to

be able to review those documents?

THE COURT: You may.

All right. Let's then turn to plaintiffs' motion in support or for preliminary approval of class settlement and certification of settlement class. I will note that there has been a lot of materials that have been submitted to the Court over the course of the last couple of days. And I have reviewed the memorandum in support as well as the settlement agreement. I am still going through the supporting declarations, including the declarations of Mr. Deal, as well

as Mr. Mishkin.

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MR. MESTER: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Mishkin, who has been offered in support of the financial adequacy of the \$70 million for the proposed medical monitoring class. I thought I would -- since it's noticed for presentation today, Mr. Berman, I thought I'd give you an opportunity to go ahead and highlight some of the revisions that were made to the agreement and provide any other arguments that you would like today. Also hear from the NCAA.

And, Mr. Edelson, to the extent that you have any comments, I know that your prior comments are probably equally applicable to the settlement that's revised because the release claims haven't changed. But I will give you an opportunity to be heard today as well.

Mr. Berman?

First of all, your Honor, I MR. BERMAN: Yes. appreciate that we gave you this material. I apologize that it came so close to the 17th. We tried to get it to you much earlier. But with the schedules of the four doctors and special master, it was difficult to get everyone together in the same room. So I apologize for that. And I expect that you may have further questions of us down the road. But let me highlight what we did do.

As you can see from the volume, and volume of course doesn't speak to quality, we put a lot of work into this.

we went back, and we looked at your December 18 order and your comments. And we tried to address with a yes every single comment and request that you made. I think we did. So I'll just walk through them.

Your first concern -- and I'm not sure these are in order of your concerns, but this is the order which I will address them in.

One of your concerns was that we didn't have enough representation across the class members. And so we have -- now have eight current class members, 17 former class members. We have 11 non-contact class members, and we have 14 contact class members. And so we didn't get every single sport covered, but we did I think get enough sports to have typicality.

And these class representatives did more than most. They had an extensive telephone interview with Judge Andersen. Judge Andersen talked to them, the risk and benefits of the settlement. And each one has individually commented why they think the settlement is in the best interest of the class based on their experience as an NCAA athlete. And I think if you get a chance to read those, you will find them to be important.

The second thing we did was, we updated the Deal report to deal with what is the effect of the participation rate if you add non-contact sports. And he's dealt with that.

And the key note there is the finding that he made based on his review of the medical literature in consultation with Dr. Cantu

that there is not a significant increase in CTE in non-contact sports. So we don't expect increased cost in that regard.

I also --

THE COURT: Mr. Deal, he also took into consideration the questionnaire and scoring parameters that were proposed by the medical or the proposed medical committee, is that correct?

MR. BERMAN: He did. But I -- I regretfully say, I found this morning in my final, final preparation, he made an error. And we will try to get a revised report. He did not take into account the notice cost. It somehow dropped out of the draft. I apologize. We will get that to you. So maybe you hold off reading that until we get that hopefully Monday.

You commented about the notice plan. We have been working with the NCAA. We believe we're going to be able to obtain within six months 2.9 million addresses of the 4.4 million potential class members. That's a fairly high number for a direct mail campaign.

Now, of course, we recognize that there is going to be some bad addresses. And Mr. Vasquez has given you some information about the percentages of bad addresses that we see. So we think that we're going to be able to mail to at least half the class. And we're going to wait for a period to see what the returns are on the addresses. And then we'll ramp our publication, internet and media notice up higher if we have a lower return, until we -- until we reach the frequency and

reach the -- what we think is required by the case law.

The next point was, you addressed the concerns what happens if one of these schools doesn't participate in the concussion management protocols. Now every school must certify in writing within six months that they will do so. And if they don't do so, they will not be released.

We've also added a little twist to that that we thought about. And that is, if a class member is an athlete at one of the schools that decides not to participate and is not released, that class member now can opt out again. They can get back on the website at the appropriate time, see that the school did not participate, and they will be allowed to opt out. So we think that's a good benefit to the class.

The medical science committee report. We met with Judge Andersen. We've had numerous phone calls. There was a vigorous exchange of scientific information. In fact, I was commenting to Mr. Mester this morning that it was amazing how, much like lawyers they can be in a room not getting along.

But they eventually reached a consensus. And I think one interesting point that you might want to look at when you are reading the materials is what I call the look-back provision. So they've established cut scores based on general information that's out in the public. And we're going to recommend those cut scores be used for the first year.

Then after the first year is done, they're going to

take a look at actual data that we're getting from the student athletes, and they are going to redo the cut scores. And they are going to keep doing that. And then they're going to go back. And anyone who is disqualified in the first year, we're going to rerun to see if they qualify under the new cut scores and let them know that they now qualify.

THE COURT: So that would be if, for example, for whatever reason the original evaluation thresholds were too stringent based upon the statistical analysis, you can look at that and say, well, perhaps we're not catching everyone that we need to catch. So we're going to try to broaden the criteria a little bit.

MR. BERMAN: Exactly, exactly.

You also directed us to deal with what happens if a settlement class member requests more than two medical evaluations. That will now -- that request will be bumped up to the special master. Special master will contact the class member and will then contacted the medical science committee to see what needs to be done. So it will be done on an individual-by-individual basis.

You asked that we address program location. And so we are now establishing or recommending to the Court 33 program locations. And the way we came up with the 33 is that -- that means that 50 percent of the population would live within 50 miles of a treatment center, and 70 percent would live within a

hundred miles. And after that, the Garretson did some economic analysis and said, it's a law of diminishing returns to spend money to -- to get more centers.

The \$7 million he directed -- well, you told us that you would not approve the settlement if the money reverted back to the NCAA. The settlement provides that it will either be used to extend the program, or it will be donated to an institution selected by the medical science committee. So the money will not revert back.

You expressed concern about the motion that if there was not enough money, that the original settlement provided that you could not bring a class action. Now you can bring a class action. And I think to me, my colleagues may disagree, but that's probably the most -- one of the most important changes because it means that if the settlement is inadequate, we can start over again.

And it's something that I want and could not get, because I had a case like this. It was involving Louisiana Pacific Siding. Thousands of homeowners' siding fails. The defendant wanted the same provision, and I wanted to be able to start over if the money ran out. The judge struck it, just like you did and the money ran out, and we got a lot more money.

So I think this is a very important change, and it reduces the pressure on Mr. Deal's analysis.

THE COURT: It provides a safety valve, right?

MR. BERMAN: It's a safety valve.

THE COURT: I recognize that Mr. Deal and Mr. Mishkin are very qualified in looking at damages and damages forecasts. But 50 years is a long time. And to the extent that there are contingencies that none of us can anticipate, that in the event that the funds that are allocated for the medical monitoring run out for whatever reason, then at least at a minimum, the class can then restart the lawsuit to try to obtain relief.

MR. BERMAN: Yes. And I think it's even -- if I just add one little tag line on that. It's even more important because as -- as vigorous as the medical science committee has been, and as vigorous as Mr. Deal has been, the area of CTE is still an unknown area in which science is evolving. And this way if things are much worse than anyone anticipated, we can start over again.

THE COURT: All right. I also hope that that provision provides some additional incentive for the parties, in the event the funds do run out, to get back together and decide whether or not additional funds should be invested in the program to keep it going for the 50-year period.

MR. BERMAN: Exactly. I mean, we'll have the benefit of everything we've learned both from our statistics, our analysis. And -- and I think the parties will be well educated to do something that provides the right remedy in the future.

The last two points, you wanted the settlement to make sure that you had discretion to award attorneys' fees to any attorney. It now provides for that. And you wanted the option for the Court to appoint a special master. And we are suggesting that Judge Andersen be the special master, and he is willing to serve in that capacity. And he has been working diligently with us throughout this process.

And so when I sum up the settlement, your Honor, you have now 25 class members that are vigorously in support of the settlement and have taken the time to work with Judge Andersen. You have two federal Judges who have served as settlement participants or mediators. They support the settlement. I'm not suggesting that, you know, your judgment is not the ultimate judgment.

You have four distinguished medical doctors. These are the best in the field. They are the premier people who have been analyzing these issues, all of whom support the medical science protocol and the importance of doing this.

And facing us is one class member, who's atypical.

He's not been injured by a concussion. He has been offered

five or six months of time to present an expert that says

settlement is not good and fair. He hasn't done so.

So we think at this stage, we're at the preliminary approval stage, that we've done everything that could and should be done to have the settlement receive preliminary

approval.

THE COURT: Mr. Berman, let me ask you a little bit about the examination location centers.

MR. BERMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: As I said, I am still in the process of diving into all of the supporting documents. But with regard to the Garretson declaration as to the location of these centers, I understand that if a proposed class member lives outside the hundred-mile radius of a center, that he can seek reimbursement. I also noted, based upon the medical committee declaration, that they anticipate that a typical evaluation will take about five to eight hours, right?

And so I think in the Garretson declaration there was some mention of the fact that in addition perhaps to the mileage reimbursement, there might be also a reimbursement for a reasonable overnight stay for the particular class member and an additional person. I didn't see that particularly in the settlement agreement, but I'm assuming that that would be part of the reimbursement. So it would be allowable, is that correct?

MR. BERMAN: Absolutely. It's at paragraph 33 of the Garretson report. He details the amount that you would be able to get for an overnight stay. It's at the IRS rate plus meals and lodging.

THE COURT: Right. And I just note that because in

the settlement agreement it just says miles. 1 2 MR. BERMAN: Okay. 3 THE COURT: But I think we all are on the same page as 4 to what will be reimbursable or not. 5 Let me hear from the NCAA to the extent that you want 6 to say anything. MR. MESTER: Thank you, your Honor. 7 8 I don't have a lot to add. Mr. Berman was very 9 thorough. As he says, though, our focus was to try to address 10 each of the issues you raised in your December 17 memorandum 11 opinion order. And we worked very hard at that. Believe me, 12 we did. His list was, I believe, comprehensive and accurate. 13 So I don't have anything to add other than answer any 14 questions you may have. 15 THE COURT: Very well. Is there anyone else that 16 wishes to speak at this point in time? Mr. Edelson? 17 MR. EDELSON: Thank you, your Honor. 18 Like you we only got the -- the voluminous documents 19 couple days ago. So we have not fully reviewed everything. 20 I've got some initial thoughts. But we would request the 21 ability to file a brief so that we can be both precise and have 22 it for the record and for your Honor. 23 Couple things I'd like to mention. First and the most 24 looming issue is the conflicts issue. We filed a motion 25

explaining that. At this point they can't even pretend that

they are representing the plaintiffs' personal injury class.

Mr. Berman was very candid, both in discussions with me and in

-- in his brief, where he said that he made a conscious

decision to trade the class claims in order to get the medical

monitoring deal through.

The class claims for personal injury, those class members get no benefit from the medical monitoring claims.

They get no benefit from the injunctive relief. So he's taking people that shouldn't be part of his class, and he's saying, because I don't believe in your claims -- although even that he slipped back. Before it was, there is no way. You can't ever certify these. Now he's saying, it's hard to certify, which we agree with. It's hard but it's not impossible.

And he's saying, those people, they are going to lose rights because I care more about my people.

THE COURT: And, Mr. Edelson, with regard to certification, you mean, certification under 23(b)(3)?

MR. EDELSON: It wouldn't matter what it's under. If there is (b)(3) release, correct. He seems to be suggesting that he can do a (b)(2) certification with the (b)(3) release, which I -- I'm not smart enough to understand that.

THE COURT: But, I mean, I just want to understand your position. Your position is that the personal injury claims can be certified under 23(b)(3).

MR. EDELSON: Oh, I'm sorry. Yes, they can, which is

what -- and they tried -- tried a version of that initially when they tried to get a core -- core issues class, which was along those same lines.

THE COURT: I'm not sure whether that's exactly along the same lines. But I understand your gist.

MR. EDELSON: Okay. The second thing is, the Pella the recent Seventh Circuit decision which talks about what happens when -- when a good-faith objector has raised issues of conflicts. In that case, the District Court disagreed and said, I don't see conflicts there.

The Seventh Circuit said, there are two problems.

One, there were conflicts. And it ended up ending with the removal of class counsel. But the Seventh Circuit said something else, which was, you've got to put in the notice that there is this conflict.

They don't do that. They don't say, there is an objector who has an argument that might be relevant to you. They don't even in their notice say, you're going to be releasing class claims. It's incredible. So someone who's actually evaluating the notice will have no idea about all this fight going on and what they're giving up. That's another big issue.

Another issue is -- and I only make a few of these.

I'm not going to keep you here very long.

Another issue is, they still don't get it right when

it comes to tolling the personal injury claims. This is maybe the fourth iteration. First it was through the filing of preliminary approval. Then it was at preliminary approval.

Now it's at final approval.

The tolling for personal injury claims has to be the effective date. If it is the date of final approval, that does nothing for the class because after this -- if the Court does accept this settlement, there will be an appeal. Two years later there will be a decision. During those two years everybody's personal injury claims will be extinguished, which means the class will have to make a distinction: Do we hold out that there may be a much better avenue through a class action? Or do we bring our individual personal injuries right now? It's untenable, which is why nobody does it like this.

The -- we also -- we also take issue with -- with something which I have to give them the most credit for. And it's unfortunate they did it wrong, which was they took your Honor's idea and they said, let's make this a non-reversionary fund. And that -- that is the game-changer here. That changes from a settlement where only a few million dollars is going to be paid out to 70 million.

The problem is that they did it wrong. What the Seventh Circuit has said is, you got to look at who's getting the money.

The way they do it, at the end of 70 years, you've got

these -- these -- it won't be these doctors anymore. It will be some other doctors who will get in the room and decide, does it go to continuing on the program, or does it go to research or to academic institutions, which I'm sure of they'll all be affiliated with.

It's hard to imagine they're not going to end up giving it to research for concussions. If they did, of course, that offers no benefit at all to the -- to the class, even to their class. Their class members don't need to have 70 million -- \$40 million going to research concussions in 50 years. And it doesn't help them. There'll be a lot of research done before that. And in 50 years the game's really changed a lot.

There are ways that you can take the \$70 million and make sure that -- that even for their medical monitoring part, where the people are actually getting more benefits through medical monitoring.

The last thing that I'll say is -- is, they claim that -- they said this from the beginning, and -- and it's almost getting tiring correcting them. But they keep pretending that this is -- this is me, this is just me making this objection. There is just one person. It's not true. We have hundreds of -- of clients to stand behind us.

And the National College Players Association with 17,000 members came out publicly in support of our position.

So the idea that -- that their crew represents some objective criteria just isn't true. Everybody in their crew is getting paid, everybody, all the doctors, the special master. And Judge Andersen is my favorite guy in the world. So I am -- in no sense am I claiming that he is in a conflict at all.

All of those guys were supporting the first version of the settlement, which was held not to be adequate. So this idea that they got some ground-swell support I think is just backwards.

Last thing I'll say, they -- they didn't mention this to the Court, but they do something unusual in the settlement.

We weren't able to find any -- anyone actually daring to do this.

In their quest to try to make sure that nobody can file an objection, they excluded two class members from -- from their class: My client and his client. And the only goal there is similar when they -- when they -- when they said that objectors shouldn't get paid, which they later claim was a mistake.

Their only goal is to -- is to hope that -- that the Court doesn't get full information, and that good-faith objections don't get hurt. And the Seventh Circuit has made it clear that that is incredibly improper.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Mr. Edelson. How much time do you need to file? I will give you an opportunity

to put your objections in writing. How much time do you need 1 2 to file that? 3 MR. EDELSON: Twenty-one days, your Honor? 4 THE COURT: That will be fine. That's May 8. 5 Mr. Berman, I will give you an opportunity to respond 6 today to the extent you want to. Or I will give you an 7 opportunity to file a response as well. 8 MR. EDELSON: Thank you, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Edelson. 10 Since it's an either or, I will file a MR. BERMAN: 11 responsive a brief. 12 THE COURT: It is an either or. How much time do you 13 need to do that? 14 MR. BERMAN: Fourteen days please, your Honor. THE COURT: So Mr. Edelson, on behalf of the Nichols 15 16 and his clients, can file an objection to the proposed class 17 settlement as revised by May 8. Plaintiffs and/or the NCAA can 18 file any response by May 22. 19 So at this point in time, as I said, I am still 20 getting through these materials. And I do appreciate the 21 amount of work that the parties have done to try to address the 22 concerns that I raised in my prior memorandum and order. 23 What I'd like to do at this point is, I am going to 24 continue my review of the materials. I am going to review the 25 briefs that are submitted by Mr. Edelson as well as Mr. Berman

and NCAA. And then more than likely after the briefs come in on May 22, I will set another hearing date where I can discuss with the parties particular questions that I may have with regard to the settlement.

I can tell you right now that I know that among those topics will be some additional questions with regard to Mr. Deal's declaration as well as the declaration provided by the Claro Group, Mr. Mishkin, as well as additional questions with regard to the medical committee's declaration. I am just trying to understand what exactly it is they are trying to do. And that's really going to be in the next couple days here my focus in reviewing these materials.

So that we have a date in our calendar, it is my practice to customarily set a status date. So let's set a status date in this case. Let's go about 60 days out. And so let's look at, Carmen, June 26 at 10:00 a.m.?

MR. BERMAN: I hate to raise my schedule is an issue.

My wife has a 50th birthday. I am taking her on a surprise

trip on the 19th through the 29th of June.

HONORABLE JUDGE BROWN: It won't be a surprise if she reads this.

MR. BERMAN: She does not read transcripts, I will tell you that.

THE COURT: How about June 11? Does that work?

MR. MESTER: That's fine, your Honor.

1	MR. BERMAN: That is fine, your Honor.		
2	THE COURT: So let's set it for June 11. And we will		
3	set it for 2:00 p.m. Again, based upon the briefs, I might ask		
4	the parties to come in sooner than that so that you can address		
5	the questions that I have. But at this point at least we have		
6	a set out there.		
7	MR. BERMAN: And if you would like Mr. Deal or any of		
8	the medical science people to be present, just let us know.		
9	THE COURT: I will. Don't worry. I won't be shy.		
10	Anything else that we need to address today?		
11	MR. MESTER: No, your Honor.		
12	MR. BERMAN: Nothing, your Honor.		
13	THE COURT: All right. Very well. We are adjourned.		
14	Thank you.		
15	(Which were all the proceedings had at the hearing of the		
16	within cause on the day and date hereof.)		
17	CERTIFICATE		
18	I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true, correct		
19	and complete transcript of the proceedings had at the hearing		
20	of the aforementioned cause on the day and date hereof.		
21			
22	/s/Alexandra Roth 4/22/2015		
23	Official Court Reporter Date U.S. District Court		
24	Northern District of Illinois Eastern Division		
25	Lastern Division		